

to shipping, there are bread
ins enough to enable the nations to
urn to their normal wheat loaf,
vided we continue to mill flour at
high percentage of extraction and
tain economy in eating and the
lance of waste.

fats there will be a heavy short-
-about 3,000,000,000 pounds—in
products, dairy products and
le oils. While there will be a
of about three million tons
protein feeds for dairy ani-
ere will be sufficient supplies
feedstuffs to allow economical
n.

matter of beef, the world's
are limited to the capacity of
lable refrigerating ships. The
of beef in Australia, the Ar-
and the United States are suf-
load these ships. There will
rtage in the importing coun-
we cannot hope to expand
exports materially for the next months
in view of the bottle neck in trans-
portation.

We will have a sufficient supply of
sugar to allow normal consumption in
this country if the other nations re-
tain their present short rations or in-
crease them only slightly. For the
countries of Europe, however, to in-
crease their present rations to a ma-
rial extent will necessitate our shar-
ing a part of our own supplies with
them.

Twenty Million Tons of Food.
Of the world total, North America
will furnish more than 60 per cent.
The United States, including the West
will be called upon to furnish
food of all kinds as
exports of
change our
acts, even a
world supplies
ord demands shows
Europe will know
e American people
consumption down
mum that will main-
strength.
ditions of famine in
be beyond our power
e are 40,000,000 peo-
ussia whom there is
reaching with food
air transportation is
complete anarchy, and
if their ports will be
if internal transport
ve Civilization.
ent Germany has not
food and animals
ses of people she
ft starving, but
a total wreck-
and this
oted with
the
ve
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to
ws
lity
lity
an-
gher
pro-
must
of this

ever.
In Jan-
then British
that only if we s
000,000 bushels bet
take the responsibility
people that they would be
The response of the Amer
ple was 85,000,000 bushels safely
ered overseas between January 1
July 1. Out of a harvest which gave
us only 20,000,000 bushels surplus we
actually shipped 141,000,000 bushels.
Thus did America fulfill her pledge
that the Allied bread rations could be
maintained, and already the American
people are demonstrating that, with
an awakened war conscience, last
year's figures will be bettered.

Our exports since 's country
entered the war have justified a
statement made by the Food Ad-
ministration shortly after its con-
ception, outlining the principles
and policies that would govern
the solution of this country's
food problems.

"The whole foundation of de-
mocracy," declared the Food Ad-
ministration, "lies in the indi-
vidual initiative of its people
and their willingness to serve the
interests of the nation with com-
plete self effacement in the time
of emergency. Democracy can
yield to discipline, and we can
solve this food problem for our
own people and for the Allies in
this way. To have done so will
have been a greater service than
our immediate objective, for we
have demonstrated the rightfulness
of our faith and our ability
to defend ourselves without be-
ing Prussianized."

Sending to Europe 141,000,000 bush-
els of wheat from a surplus of appar-
ently nothing was the outstanding ex-
ploit of the American food army in the
critical year of the war.

**GREATEST OPPORTUNITY
WOMEN EVER HAD.**

It was given to the women of this
country to perform the greatest service
in the winning of the war vouchsafed
to any women in the history of the
wars of the world—to feed the
warriors and the war sufferers. By
the arts of peace, the practice of sim-
ple, homely virtues the womanhood of
a whole nation served humanity in its
profoundest struggle for peace and
freedom.

FIRST CALL TO FOOD ARMY.

This co-operation and service
I ask of all in full confidence
that America will render more
for flag and freedom than king-
ridden people surrender at com-
pulsion.—Herbert Hoover, Au-
gust 10, 1917.

A year ago voluntary food control
was a daring adventure in democracy;
during the year an established proof
of democratic efficiency.

voluntary service and sacri-
American people must be
the continued health,
and morale of the Allied ar-
the civil populace.

this spirit of service and sac-
will depend Europe's fate in the
to come. In the past year we
carried out an export program,
the magnitude of which is almost be-
yond comprehension. But with the
new demands that have come, with
the liberation of nations freed from
German oppression, our exports must
be almost doubled. Instead of 11,820-
000 tons, we must ship twenty million
tons of food to Europe in the coming
year—as much as can be pushed
through our ports.

If the Allies had not been fed by
America, it would have been impos-
sible for them to maintain their de-
fense against Germany.

Meeting this world need on a purely
voluntary basis, the American people
have conclusively proved that democ-
racy is a success and that in time of
need it will rise to its own defense.

If there were no other accomplish-
ment to its credit the very fact that it
has shown the strength of democracy
has in itself more than justified the
existence of the Food Administration
in the eyes of the world.

Less than four months after the
United States declared war the United
States Food Administrator expressed
his determination to meet America's
food problem on a basis of voluntary
action and reiterated his confidence
that awakened democracy would prove
irresistible.

"Many thinking Americans," said
Mr. Hoover, "and the whole world
have been watching anxiously the last
four months in the fear that demo-
cratic America could not organize to
meet autocratic Germany. Germany
has been confident that it could not be
done. Contrary proof is immediately
at our door, and our people have al-
ready demonstrated their ability to
mobilize, organize, endure and prepare
voluntarily and efficiently in many di-
rections and upon the mere word of
inspiration aside from the remarkable
assemblage of our Army and finances."

The history of the Food Administra-
tion has clearly shown that the trust
of those who put their faith in democ-
racy has not been misplaced.

**be proud
to be
a
food
Saver**

ods and by literally combing harvest
fields to gather grain formerly wast-
ed, threshermen and farmers of the
United States this year saved fully
16,000,000 bushels of wheat, estimated
as equivalent to about seven one-pound
loaves of bread for every person in
the country. This result, accompanied
by corresponding savings of barley,
oats, rye and other grains, is shown by
reports from 33 grain states to the U.
S. Food Administration. Other states,
although not prepared to furnish defi-
nite figures of conservation in the
grain fields, report greatly reduced
harvest losses.

This rural food saving achievement,
accomplished in scarcely six months'
time, was in direct response to re-
quests by the Food Administration,
which asked farmers and threshermen
to reduce harvest losses from about
3 1/4 per cent.—the estimated average
in normal times—to the lowest possi-
ble minimum. Country grain thresh-
ing committees carried into every
grain growing community the official
recommendations for accomplishing
the results desired.

In numerous instances drivers of
racks with leaky bottoms were sent
from the fields to repair their equip-
ment and frequently bad order thresh-
ing machines were stopped until the
cause of waste was removed. But in
proportion to the number of persons
engaged in gathering the nation's grain
crop, cases of compulsion were com-
paratively rare. The Food Adminis-
tration freely attributes the success of
the grain threshing campaign to pa-
triotic service by farmers, thresh-
men and their crews. Incidentally
grain growers of the United States are
many millions of dollars "in pocket"
as a result of the grain saved.

NO ONE SUFFERED HERE.

The marvel of our voluntary food-
saving, now that we are "getting re-
sults," is that no one ever actually
suffered any hardship from it; that
we all are better in health and spirit
and better satisfied with ourselves be-
cause of our friendly self-denial.

Food control in America held the
price of breadstuffs steady, prevented
vicious speculation and extortion and
preserved tranquillity at home.

In no other nation is there so willing
a sense of voluntary self-sacrifice as
in America—that was shown in the
abstinence from wheat.

Find more wheat, it came; more
pork, it came; save sugar, it was done.
So Americans answered the challenge
of German starvation.

Good will rules the new world as
fear governed the old world. Through
sharing food America helps make the
whole world kin.

Food control made sufficiency from
shortage, kept the rein on food prices,
gave the nation's full strength exer-
cise.

Starvation by Germany challenged
all the world; food conservation in
America answered the challenge.

Food conservation in America has
been the triumph of individual devo-
tion to the national cause.

stricted rations. If, however, those
nations are to increase their use of
sugar very considerably it must be by
our continued sharing with them
through limiting our own consump-
tion.

**AMERICAN SPIRIT
RELIED ON TO WIN.**

In the light of succeeding events it
is interesting to recall the confidence
with which the United States Food
Administrator viewed the gloomy out-
look in July of 1917, when this coun-
try had been in the war for less than
four months and the Germans were
steadily sending the western front
nearer and nearer to Paris.

"Even though the situation in Eu-
rope may be gloomy today," he de-
clared in a public statement, "no
American who has knowledge of the
results already obtained in every di-
rection need have one atom of fear
that democracy will not defend itself
in these United States."

**LOYALTY IN LITTLE
THINGS LAST PROOF
OF PATRIOTISM**

Americans without murmuring cut
their sugar allowance from four
pounds a month to three and then as
long as need be to two pounds for loy-
alty's sake.

Food Will Win the World.

America earned the gratitude of al-
lied nations during war by sharing
food. America under peace may win
the world's good will by saving to
share.

**America's
food pledge
20 million
tons**

DEMOCRACY VS. AUTOCRACY.

"There is no royal road to
food conservation. We can only
accomplish this by the voluntary
action of our whole people, each
element in proportion to its
needs. It is a matter of equality
of burden."

The truth of this statement,
made by the United States Food
Administrator soon after we en-
tered the war, has been borne
out by the history of our ex-
ports. Autocratic food control
in the lands of our enemies has
broken down, while democratic
food sharing has maintained the
health and strength of this coun-
try and of the Allies.

Following the request of the U. S.
Food Administration for an increase
in hog production for marketing in the
fall of 1918 and the spring of 1919 the
increase may yield not less than 1,000-
000,000 pounds more of pork products
than were available last year. With-
out this increase the shipping program
arranged by Mr. Hoover regarding ani-
mal food products would have been
impossible.

The dressed hog products during the
three months ending September 30,
1917, amounted to 903,172,000 pounds,
while for the corresponding months of
1918 the dressed hog products totaled
1,277,589,000, an increase of over 374-
000,000 pounds for the quarter.

During the same period for 1917 the
records of inspected slaughter of
dressed beef showed 1,263,000,000
pounds as against 1,454,000,000 pounds
for the three month period ending
September 1, this year.

Our food Gospel
eat less
serve less
waste nothing

**America's Pledge of Food
Gave Heart to the Allies
In Their Darkest Hour**

Whatever is necessary America will
send. That was America's pledge to
the interallied food council. And be-
cause the American food army had
hitherto made good they took heart
and went forward.

Farm enterprise and much soft corn
increased pork supplies, food conser-
vation increased exports—total ship-
ments doubled.

**FAITH JUSTIFIED
BY EVENTS.**

I do not believe that drastic
force need be applied to main-
tain economic distribution and
sane use of supplies by the
great majority of American peo-
ple, and I have learned a deep
and abiding faith in the intelli-
gence of the average American
business man, whose aid we an-
ticipate and depend on to reme-
dy the evils developed by the
war.—Herbert Hoover, August
10, 1917.

Patriot's Plenty
Buy less - Serve less
Eat only 3 meals a day
Waste nothing
Your guests will cheer-
fully share simple fare
Be Proud to be
a food saver

task of bringing to the people a
message that will show them the
need of voluntary conservation.

The restrictions on the quanti-
ty of flour that may be purchas-
ed have been removed, and it is
no longer required that substi-
tutes be purchased with it

Sugar may be purchased at the
ratio of four pounds per month
per person, and a months' supply
may be purchased at one time.

Prices on food stuffs, however,
must be held down to fair mar-
gins of profit and no raising of
prices will be tolerated. The
Food Administration is still ex-
ercising its functions.

The people of Morgan county
have responded patriotically to all
calls of the local Food Adminis-
tration and by their hearty co-
operation I was enabled to gain
for our work here favorable men-
tion at the convention as one of
the four banner counties of the
State.

Food has won the war, and I
feel confident that the people of
Morgan county will voluntarily
continue to conserve food to save
the world. "Food will save the
world" is the slogan of the Food
Administration now.

Will you help?

L. T. HOVERMALE,
Morgan County Food Administrator.

"We're Giving Them Hell."

Lieut. Henry Clay Gox wrote
to his mother from the fighting
front in France as follows:

November 5, 1918.

Dear Mother:

I thought I would write to cele-
brate my birthday. I went in
the front line on my 26th birth-
day. We are having a great big
drive. We can hardly keep up
with them. So long.

HENRY C. COX.
November 6, 1918.

Dear Mother:

We're giving them HELL.
My address:

HENRY C. COX,
318 Infantry, A. E. F.

Dead Right.

"Here lies the body
Of William Jay,
Who died maintaining
His right of way.
He was right
As he sped along,
But he's just as dead
As if he'd been wrong."

er squared the account in short order. It's a peculiar fact, but true: there is not one administrator in a thousand who will pay a newspaper subscription out of the estate of the decedent. They take particular pains to dig up every other debt that he owed, but in their search for creditors they give the print shop a wide berth.

In looking over our list of delinquents recently we could not suppress the thought: "Who will be the next?" and involuntarily we shuddered. The list is so long and they are going so fast.

WAR EXHIBITS EXPOSITION.

Examples of every instrument of war employed by the battling nations during the past four years will be shown in the War Trophies exposition, to be held in Music Hall, Cincinnati, from December 14 to 22, including two Sunday exhibitions.

This is purely a Government enterprise, designed to educate and impress the American people with the wonderful achievements of the fighting men of this country and their Allies, and to give a graphic presentation of what constituted the elements of battle and the materials used in bringing the mighty struggle to a close.

Tens of thousands of trophies captured from the Germans and Austrians are shown, including the minutest projectiles and equipment, and the largest guns captured up to the time of the armistice. Enemy airplanes, trench mortars, howitzers, minnewerfers, flame throwers and other kinds of guns are shown, together with all the equipment going with them.

Here one may see relics of the Hun barbarism and destructiveness, the various cities which were so ruthlessly devastated and pillaged having contributed their most precious remains in order that we, on this side of the water, may realize the full measure of the destructive spirit of the Germans. Many of the exhibits are truly pathetic; all are inspiring and instructive.

Nor is the Exposition limited to the fruits of war taken from the Germans. Equally elaborate and comprehensive is the display of materials of the United States and Allied governments. Every class of equipment of the fighting forces of the Allies will be shown, forming a complete and graphic picture in illustration of what the public has been reading in the newspapers for more than four years.

There will also be many entertainment features in connection with the Exposition, including band concerts, Government moving pictures, choruses, patriotic addresses and similar offerings, all designed to fit in with the Government's plan to make this Exposition one of historical, patriotic and educational interest—that the American people may ever have a vivid impression of the heroism and sacrifice of the men who fought and won the fight for world freedom, and the elements which entered into the titanic struggle.

So far as America is concerned it is thumbs down for Germany until the peace conference has finally decided her fate.

Germany's friends in America must be made to realize this.

For already the German propagandists are getting busy in her behalf. Now that the armistice has been signed, the war to all intents and purposes ended, they are talking sympathetically of the stricken fatherland.

Trying to sway public opinion in her behalf.

And it must be stopped.

Germany halted at nothing in her mad raid on Europe. Every principle of humanity was tossed into the discard. No cruelty, no outrage, no form of destruction and devastation was too drastic. And in her methods of warfare she set a pace that horrified all civilization.

And finally, when she is all in, beaten to a standstill, and whipped beyond all hope of recovery, she comes to us with bloody hands up,

Pleading for mercy!

It wasn't America's war. Of all the nations involved America suffered the least. The appalling blood cost fell most heavily on Europe. And the German fate will in the finality be decided at European hands.

Germany knows this. Knows that she can hope for little mercy at European hands. But she is counting largely upon the influence of sympathetic American public opinion.

But she is counting more upon her friends here to arouse that sympathy.

Right now it is the American duty to block this propaganda.

To keep hands off and let Germany face her fate.

Every active German sympathizer found pleading the German cause should be reported to the Federal authorities.

With America it's thumbs down.

Notice.

The regular December term of county and quarterly court will be held December 9th and 10th, 1918.

J. H. SEBASTIAN,
County Judge.

To the County Councils of Defense:

We have just been informed by wire from the Non War Construction Section of the War Industries Board that all restrictions upon construction projects of every kind have been removed. Please give this information wide publicity in your county.

KENTUCKY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE
Edward W. Hines, Chmn.
Pendleton Buckley, Ex. Sec.

A Man and a Mason.

Today a red-blooded man does not feel especially flattered in being called a gentleman. Instinctively he scents the effeminate in the term. A gentleman may have polish and ancestry; but it is not necessary that he should have courage, strength, a clean life, nor so much as honesty. On the contrary he may be a kid-gloved fop and a cad; a veneered male of the species and little more. Contrast this with a man. Sometimes by way of emphasis we say, "Every inch a man," and feel like using capital letters. By it strength and virility are denoted. A man is a male of the species who is upright, his own master, fearless of externals and unspotted in his every dealing with his fellows. It is a proud distinction to be designated as a man.—Floyd S. Leach in Masonic Home Journal.

It Pays to Cackle.

Said the Little Puddle Duck to the Little Red Hen, "I haven't sold an egg since I don't know when. Business for me is a losing game, but you seem prosperous just the same."

Said the Little Red Hen to the Little Puddle Duck, "Business isn't always a matter of luck. You work as hard and produce a line of eggs that are really as good as mine. Your merchandising methods you need to revise. If you want to be successful you must advertise. Don't wait for buyers to hunt for you, but tell your story, the way I do."—Retail Public Ledger.

Buy W. S. S.

ly secured for the fam
men in any branch of
vice.

Most important is the information concerning hospitals in France, so that prisoners, can be secured promptly and more accurately through the Red Cross mediums than in any other way.

Families of men in the service from Morgan county should communicate with L. Y. Redwine, Chairman, or C. D. Arnett, Executive Secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Morgan County Chapter of the Red Cross to gain desired information in reference to any question pertaining to the War Risk Insurance Act, or regarding the welfare of men in camp in the United States or in overseas service, or in regard to any home problem where aid or advice is needed.

Careful consideration will be given every request.

Reward.

I will pay \$10.00 reward for the return of a saddle which was taken from my stable on October 12, 1918. Description of saddle: Minnihan tree, iron stirrups worn very thin. Buena Vista fenders. 434tf

HENRY COLE.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost
as bad.

OUR PRINTING
TELLS YOUR
STORY
AND TELLS IT
CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth
inspection.

JOHN WHITE & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal assortment
and full value paid
for FURS
Hides and
Cost Skins



ARM WAGON to be had.
Call.
JOE F. REID, Manager.

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00
Deposits. 211,000.00

Morgan County National Bank
By Custer Jones, Cashier

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.00 per week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood San

DR. O O MILL R. Physician
STATION E. LOUISV

FOR SALE

Modern 8-room residence with verandas, good barn with room for stock, rat-proof corn crib and necessary outbuildings.

Splendid well from which water is pumped. Lot contains 3 1-4 acres splendid river. Plenty of small fruit; nice blue grass shade trees. Buildings could not be had to-day for \$3,000.

Owner in bad health and must sell in an up-to-date, comfortable home to support a small family.

Price, \$2,500.

Address H. G. COTTLE, W.

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.

BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Germany must be destroyed.



The World's Problem.

THE WORLD'S greatest need in the present hour is SANITY. Cool heads and strong souls are needed to avert a condition of anarchy that threatens to engulf the world. The time of reconstruction is a period that is full of danger. Bolshevism is in control in Russia, and is making headway in Germany and Austria, and its propagandists are busy the world over. It will be a grave mistake if the leaders of the Entente powers underestimate the gravity of the problem. Economic conditions must change from a war to a peace basis, and, for awhile, there must be confusion and delay in making the change. Factories must go back to manufacturing the articles needed in peace and must build up a lost market. It will be almost like starting anew.

There must grow into the mind of the people the idea of service. The desire to be of service to humanity must become the controlling thought in business before Christian civilization is really established. Business, up to now, has been founded upon the opposite idea—the idea of selfishness. So long as selfishness continues to dominate business there will be the dissatisfied majority which will nourish the spirit of revolution. The railroads have failed to conceive the idea of operating for service, and they failed when their need was greatest.

There are fundamental principles of justice and right which neither man, business nor nation can afford to ignore. And as the masses become better informed through the agency of the public schools the demand for the right application of these principles is becoming insistent. Just how rapidly these principles can be adopted is the problem that is to be solved.

It is apparent that most of the peoples of Europe must suffer a season of anarchy before sanity gains the ascendancy, but the irresponsible element in control will ultimately be superseded by a sane regime and the world will have learned that neither license nor tyranny can last. The rule of Bolshevism will terminate as ignominiously as did the reign of Robespierre and his associates.

France, blood and chaos will rule than has yet been known. Every liberty that we now enjoy has been purchased with human blood. The world's problem now is to build so that the fullest measure of liberty will be extended so that bloodshed will not be a necessary sacrifice for liberty.

There is danger ahead in the United States. There is a struggle between labor and wealth that is old as civilization, and is now ready for final adjustment and equitable solution. The after-the-war readjustment will be a time of test for us and one demanding sanity.

You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary Part of Your Business Equipment Is Your STATIONERY Supply.

AND Another Very Necessary Part of Any Business Is Reasonable Economy.

DROP IN!

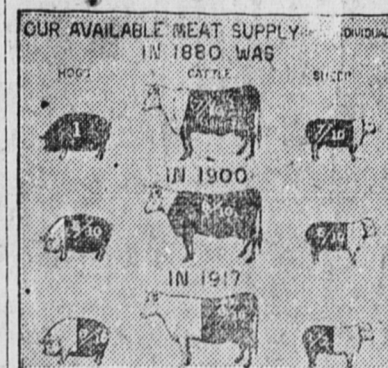
A SOIL FERTILITY PROPHECY

Editor Collingwood of the Rural New Yorker says: "Gasoline leaves no organic matter behind it. We have come to the time, and we are rapidly going further into it when there will be practically no stable manure for people to buy and put on their ground. And then people will suddenly wake and realize that all these years they have been giving to stable manure a value it did not carry, and that, with fertilizers properly handled and with cover crops, they will be able, to get the same results with less labor, with more profit and with far greater satisfaction."

OUR DWINDLING MEAT SUPPLY

You have no doubt become accustomed to meatless days, but secretly you are probably waiting and hoping for the day when you can again eat a good steak without feeling unpatriotic.

But do you realize that the average meat supply per individual, even before the war, had fallen off nearly one fourth since 1900? To be sure, each of us had nearly as much meat to eat



In 1917 as in 1900, but this was secured at the expense of our European neighbors. Our exports practically ceased; we had no surplus left to send abroad.

But the question is, "Toward what are we headed?" Shall we have to continue to reduce our meat ration until eventually we come to the plan of cereal-eating China? This is the natural trend in every highly populated country. Where people and live stock must compete for the same grain, live stock is pretty apt to get left.

But there is no real need for permanent meat shortage in America. Our farm and particularly our pastures are not producing anything like their capacity. Following the close of the war fertilizer will undoubtedly be used more extensively than ever before to boost live stock production. Many live stock farms could actually double their carrying capacity by making use of commercial fertilizer. "Fertilizer to Keep More Live Stock" bids fair to be a popular slogan on the American live-stock farm.

THE IRISH POTATO THE FOOD OF THE PEOPLE

The Irish potato is a staple of American diet. Enough potatoes were consumed in the United States in 1915 to allow one eight-ounce potato a day throughout the whole year for each man, woman and child.

Truly, the potato is the food of the people. The portion of the American meal made up by this vegetable, alone, consumes over 300,000,000 bushels annually.

Intensive methods make it possible to grow crops yielding from 250 to 400 bushels per acre, and at the same time to decrease the cost of raising each bushel. The big expense in potato growing comes in the preparation of the land, the purchase of the seed and the attention given the crop throughout the season. But it costs no more to prepare ground, plant, cultivate and spray a 300-bushel crop than it does a 150-bushel crop. Harvesting will cost more, but the big overhead expenses are practically the same. Obviously the thing to do is to insure large yields by supplying an abundance of available plant food that will give the crop a good start and force it to early maturity.

Fertilizers should be applied at the time of planting, and in order to make certain that this material may be on hand when needed it is especially important to order early this year. The man who has his fertilizer stored in his own barn is the only one who can be certain of a supply when needed. A big potato crop will be needed next year whether peace comes or not.

WHY FOOD PRICES ARE INCREASING

"During the last fifty or seventy-five years (principally since 1840), while the large cities in this country and Europe have been growing, the established agricultural areas that produced food were supplemented by the opening up of new lands in the middle West, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, South and Central Africa, Australia and Siberia.

"Food products, chiefly grains and meats, were produced on virgin, unfertilized lands. Emigrant labor was employed and subsequently there was cheap railroad and steamship transportation, so until recently the people in cities have been fed on food produced and sold at a price which did not take into consideration the cost of production and the value of plant food contained in crops which must be returned to the soil to maintain productivity."

Report of the Food Problem Committee, the Merchants' Association of New York.

Shoe Repair Shop

GEO. TURNER, Prop.
First-class work.
Reasonable prices.
Kendall building, upstairs.
Main street
West Liberty, Ky.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

J. C. Lindon, Administrator of the estate of Wm. Lindon, deceased, etc.

Plaintiff.

vs.

David Lindon, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale from the Wolfe Circuit Court in the above styled case, rendered at its September term, 1918, I will, on

Monday, December 9, 1918, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, P. M., at the front door of the court house in the town of West Liberty, Morgan county, Kentucky, it being the first day of the regular term of the Morgan County Court, expose to public sale at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described real estate, to-wit:

An undivided one-half interest in and to the following described tract of land, situated in Morgan county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning on a hickory, standing on the top of the ridge between Coney and White Oak, a marked corner between B. F. McClure and Joseph Whiteley; thence a straight line down the hill with the dividing line between B. F. McClure and Joseph Whiteley to a set stone in the branch; thence down the branch to a popular and two beeches; thence with the conditional line between Richard Allen, Sr., and David Lykins to a low gap at the head of Andrew Oldfield branch; thence around with the ridge and with William Lykins line around the head of Spring branch to the hickory corner, the beginning, containing 100 acres more or less. Being the same tract of land deeded to Wm. Lindon and J. W. Dykes Feb. 24th, 1913, recorded in Deed Book No. 39, page 221, Morgan County Clerk's office.

Also another tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in Morgan county, Ky., and lying on the head of Johnson fork of Licking river, and containing about 200 acres, more or less, and being the same land conveyed to Wm. Lindon, by deeds as follows: Deed from Martha Carter and John O. Carter to Wm. Lindon, date, Nov. 4th, 1910, recorded in Deed Book No. 35, page 239; deed from Hester Cockerell and Simon Cockerell dated July 22nd, 1908, recorded in Deed Book No. 33, page 372; deed from Stella Phipps to Wm. Lindon, Aug. 21, 1916, recorded in Deed Book No. 44, page 290; deed from James Henry Armstrong and Arzella Armstrong, May 2nd, 1912, recorded in Deed Book No. 38, page 133; deed from Maud Fugate and Nim Fugate, Feb. 21st, 1913, recorded in Deed Book No. 37, page 624; all of record in the Morgan County Clerk's office, and for a more definite description of said boundary of land reference is given to the records of said deeds.

The purchaser will be required to give bond for the purchase price with good and sufficient personal security, bearing six per cent interest from date until paid.

Given under my hand this 9th day of November, 1918.

J. L. HORTON,

Master Commissioner Wolfe Circuit Court.

Notice.

The history of the great world war is now being written. Mr. Fred P. Caldwell, of Louisville, has been appointed State Historian, and upon him devolves the enormous task of compiling and recording the part played by Kentuckians in the war. This is too big a job for one man, so Mr. Caldwell has appointed a County Historian in every county in the State to assist him in the work. I have been appointed County Historian for Morgan county and am now beginning the work. Without the co-operation and assistance of the people of the county I cannot do the work assigned to me with any degree of accuracy, therefore I am asking the assistance of every reader of the Courier.

First, the Courier Honor Roll is not complete. There have been some Morgan county boys killed in action or died of wounds, the record of whose deaths we have failed to get. I also want the names and all data concerning any soldier from Morgan county who has died of disease, either in training camp or overseas. In short, if you know of any incident concerning a soldier, sailor, marine, nurse or member of the medical corps from Morgan county, which would be of historical interest, please write me in full so that I can make a record of it.

This work concerns every man, woman and child in the county, more or less. Will you co-operate with me in making a complete, accurate record of what Morgan county boys have done in the great war?

H. G. COTTLE,
County Historian.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrah Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrah Medicine was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrah Medicine is what produces such wonderful results in catarrah conditions. Send for testimonials free.

E. J. CLEGG & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, etc.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Startling News Crowding the Te Wires Every Day

Undoubtedly We Have
Upon the Most Momentous
Months in the History of
The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want
News and All the News While It Is Really News,
Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Cobrier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve
the cause of freedom
U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes. Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta. Tamales.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

Fine Printing. The Cobrier is prepared to do High Grade Commercial Printing promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us.

Get that job you need now.

County Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.
JUSTICES' COURTS.
First District, Ed. Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.
Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.
Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month.
Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Cavey, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.
Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month.
Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florres, Ky., Saturday after First Monday in each month.
Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Mima, Ky., Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze, Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month.
COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Bernard E. Whitt, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Chas. Tackett.
Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy.
Educational Division No. 3, Dr. E. C. Gay.
Educational Division No. 4, U. G. Easter.
Superintendent's Office days: Mondays and Saturdays.
Visiting days for schools, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

CIRCUIT COURT.
Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt.
Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.
Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor, A. Owens Stanley.
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black.
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis.
Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris.
Auditor Public Accounts, K. B. L. Greene.
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. O. Gilbert.

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mat S. Cohen.
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Redman W. Keenon.

State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, Cannel City, Ky.
Representative Ninety-first District, Luther Pieratt, Ezel, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville.
Eastern Division
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle.
Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield.
Judge Earnest C. Clarke, Falmouth.

Western Division
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green.
Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia.
Judge Flem D. Sampson, Barbourville.

Commissioner of Appeals
William Rogers Clay, Lexington.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.
Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.
Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.
Attorney Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texa.
Postmaster Gen., Albert S. Burleson, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.
Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.
Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana.
Associate Justices
Joseph McKenna, California.
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts.
William R. Day, Ohio.
Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee.
John H. Clarke, Ohio.
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming.
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts.
Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.
Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville.
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.

LEGISLATIVE.
U. S. Senators: Gro. B. Martin, J. C. W. Beckham.
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

...from a
...of Muddy
...last week to
...daughter-in-law, Mrs.
...ton, wife of Dennie
...Florress, who died re-
...Mrs. Helton has been
...sly ill but is much better.
...s, Delphia Blevins died last
...Thursday due to the infirmities
...of old age. She had been in bad
...health a number of years. She
...was a woman of splendid Chris-
...tian character and a source of
...help and inspiration to the whole
...community. SLAB.

Somewhere in Belgium,
October 30, 1918.
Mrs. Katherine Daniel,
West Liberty, Ky.
Dear Katherine:
Received your letter yesterday
and was certainly glad to hear
from you. We have been mov-
ing around so much the last few
months that one hardly has time
to write. We are now in Bel-
gium and the weather is fine. I
am now Ordnance Sergeant. I
have seven men and repair rifles,
machine guns, etc., and like the
work fine and get the same pay
as I did when I was First Ser-
geant. I weigh 150 pounds—
more than I ever weighed before
—so you see the life over here
agrees with me. I had a letter
from Hazel the same day I re-
ceived yours and she was telling
me what a big time she was hav-
ing.

Tell everyone at West Liberty
that I am getting along fine and
expect to be back before many
months. Would like to see Ruth
and every one else for that mat-
ter. Love to all.
MURRAY SEITZ.

Temporary Change.
In obedience to an order of the
War Industries Board to either
curtail our subscription list or re-
duce the size of the paper for
conservation purposes, we have

CORRESPONDENCE

MIMA.
(Too late for last week.)
The infant child of Mr. and
Mrs. E. W. Hill died recently of
influenza.
Mrs. Martha Rowland and son,
Aubrey, and daughter, Miss Lu-
la, of DeHart, visited the for-
mer's mother, Mrs. Catherine
Robbins, and other relatives last
week.
Mrs. Fannie Shocks, of May-
town, visited relatives here last
week.
Miss Viona Morgan, formerly
of McCreary county, and Mr. J.
F. Robbins, of this place, were
married at Jackson Nov. 16th.
Shortly after their marriage they
returned to this place where they
will reside. We wish the couple
a happy future.
Mrs. Belle McKenzie, of Yo-
cum, visited her mother, Mrs.
Catherine Robbins, last week.
DAUGHT.

WILLIAMS.
J. F. Nickell, who lived on the
head of Trace branch in Magoffin
county, died in a Lexington hos-
pital where he had undergone an
operation, one day last week.
Burial took place in the Nickell
graveyard December 4.
Rollie Delong has gone to Wes
Virginia to work.
Mrs. W. C. Nickell, who has
had the "flu," is better.
W. T. Elam is at Irvine on bus-
ness this week.
Miss Pearl Pratt, of Hazel
Green, is visiting her sister, Mrs.
Ernest Elam, who has the "flu."
Born, Dec. 2, to the wife of
Ernest Elam, a girl—Pearl Chris-
tine. TEDDY.

DINGUS.
R. H. Ferguson and others re-
turned from Camp Knox recent-
ly. They came home on account
of all Government work being
reduced to eight hours per day.
Born to the wife of J. E. Wil-
liams, a boy—Charley.
The "flu" has made an inroad
into almost every home in this
neighborhood. Here are some
of the most serious cases: Mrs.
H. C. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. E.
C. Williams, Newt Nickell, J. K.
Patrick and family, six of C. W.
Patrick's children, and a host of
others less seriously ill.

To aid the Courier in collect-
ing important information rela-
tive to the war I submit the fol-
lowing: John Elliott Hill, 22, of
Relief, killed in action in France
Sept. 12, 1918, son of Mrs. Pleas-
ant Weaver; Roy Gillum, 22, son
of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gillum, of
Dingus, wounded in action in
France Aug. 12, 1918; Frank
Day, son of Ben Day, of Alice,
reported killed in battle in France
here.

New Flu Cases.
Hurst Dyer and Mrs. Da-
vidson, one of the nurses at the
hospital, have the "flu."
B. M. McQuinn, of Omer, was
here on business Monday.
Curren Nickell, of Pomp, was
in the city on business Tuesday.
W. M. Ratliff, of Liberty Road,
was here on business last week.
A. J. Howerton, of War creek,
was here last week on business.
Mrs. Henry Colvin, of Ports-
mouth, O., is visiting relatives
here.

Dyer.
William Arnold, 3-year-old son
of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Dyer,
died of croup at their home in
Middletown, O., Nov. 27, 1918.
The remains, accompanied by the
parents and their son, Harry,
were brought back here and in-
terred in the Salyer cemetery
Saturday Nov. 30.

14 by 12.
"Did you bring home that pane
of glass for the kitchen windy,
Pat?"
"Oi did not. Oi was after a
twelve by fourteen, and the only
soize they had was a fourteen by
twelve."
"Ye fool, why didn't you get
it? Ye could have put it in side-
ways, couldn't ye?"

Pioneer Preacher Passes Away.
Eld. Isaac Howard, aged 86
years, died at his home on Lick
creek, Magoffin county, Nov. 25,
1918, of troubles incident to old
age.
Elder Howard was one of the
pioneer preachers of the Christian
church in Eastern Kentucky,
having been engaged in the min-
istry for more than fifty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Day, who
have been living at Wheelwright
for several months, are moving
back to their home on Glenn av-
enue.
In the casualty list given out
by the War Department Nov. 28,
the name of Private Robert L.
Patrick, of Dingus, wounded
slightly, appeared.
J. E. Caskey, who is stationed
at Camp Zachary Taylor, visited
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Castle
Caskey, of Lenox, last week. He
visited in West Liberty and called
on the Courier crew Friday.



DO YOUR Christmas Shopping at



The Standard of
Quality
and Style

D. R. KEETON'S

The Home
of
Low Prices

In spite of all difficulties in getting goods I have the most com-
plete line of holiday goods in town. Shop early and take ad-
vantage of the assortment. Something for everybody—moth-
er, father, children, sweetheart, soldier, sailor, everybody. Dolls
too many to describe.



Don't fail to see
my beautiful
line of
China Dishes



Full line of toilet sets, manicure sets, tourist's ca-
kits; military sets, tobacco sets. Vanity bags, sewing
let water and perfumes, handbags and jewelry. Sta-
colors and from 10c to \$1.50 per box. Complete line

Space forbids me telling you all---Come and see!

D. R. KEETON.

D. M. Lowland, of Dingus,
was in town on business Friday.

Born, Nov. 28, to the wife of
Ned Jianniney, of War creek, a
boy.

Mrs. Joe F. Reed, of Cannel
City, is visiting relatives in town
this week.

Deputy Sheriff J. E. Ferguson,
of Elamton, was in town on bus-
ness Monday.

Boyd Brown, of Yocum, and
Rett Brown, of Blaze, were here
on business Tuesday.

U. S. Fraley, of Dingus, was
in town Monday, and called on
the Courier crew while here.

S. B. Reese, Harlan McClain
and Walter Stamp, of Lenox,
were here Saturday on business.

Willie Cottle, of Weeksbury,
visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs.
I. L. Cottle, of Forest, last week.

Ned Jianniney, of War creek,
had the misfortune to lose a fine
mare, of some mysterious disease,
last week.

Heddie Vest has moved from
Belknap, Wolfe county, to his
farm on Spaws creek, recently
purchased from C. A. Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Day, who
have been living at Wheelwright
for several months, are moving
back to their home on Glenn av-
enue.

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Caskey, of Lenox, last week. He
visited in West Liberty and called
on the Courier crew Friday.

Bread Without Sugar.

A method of making bread
with neither sugar nor malt has
been worked out by a milling
company of Kansas City, accord-
ing to the Baker's Helper. This
process uses germ middlings,
which are ordinarily sold for live-
stock food. Seven pounds of
germ middlings are weighed out
for use with 100 pounds of flour,
placed in a vessel, and scalded
with water. After it has stood
for a short time the residuum is
strained out, and the water is us-
ed in making up the dough, add-
ing as much more water as is
necessary. Sponge made in this
way without the use of sugar or
malt shows an increased expan-
sion, with a loaf of fine texture
and exceptional flavor, a trifle
whiter than when sugar is used
in baking. The process has been
perfected in the milling com-
pany's Laboratory, and is now be-
ing applied commercially. An-
other process consists of taking
5 per cent of the flour to be used
in the bread batch and letting it
stand for several hours in five
times its volume of water, at a
uniform temperature of 150 de-
grees. This makes sugar unnec-
essary, but does not dispense
with the desirability of using
malt.

LOST—On the streets of West
Liberty, Dec. 3, a pair of spec-
tacles in case. I will pay a lib-
eral reward for same.
439ft W. M. KENDALL.

Dr. L. D. Carter states that he
is here a few weeks on business
and that he will gladly serve the
people when called upon to do so.
He has all the necessary medi-
cines for most cases. 428ft

Buy W. S. S.

These Are Family Times

and family ties and interests per-
vade everything. It is a time
when the value of The Youth's
Companion to the family is dou-
bly appreciated. It serves ALL,
every age, because youthfulness
has nothing to do with years, and
the paper appeals to the hopeful,
the enthusiastic, those with ideals.
The Editorial Page is for full-
fledged minds, and the Family
Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page
and Special Features delight all
hands. The Companion is a
friend, a servant, a story-teller,
an informant, a physician and a
humorist. It stands not only for
the best things but it furnishes
them. The brightest, the surest
and most trustworthy periodical
—and known as such for over
ninety years. The family favor-
ite in the homes that make Amer-
ica what it is to-day.

Although worth much more the
paper is still \$2.00 a year.
Don't miss Grace Richmond's
great serial, Anne Exeter, 10
chapters, beginning December 12.
The following special offer is
made to new subscribers:

1. The Youth's Companion—52
issues of 1919.
2. All the remaining weekly is-
sues of 1918.
3. The Home Companion Calen-
dar for 1919.
4. All the above for only \$2.00, or
you may include
McCall's Magazine—12 fash-
ion numbers. All for \$2.00.
The two magazines may be sent
to separate addresses if desired.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St Paul
Street, Boston, Mass.
New subscriptions received at
this office.

John McMann's Hack Line

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains. Good cov-
ered and open conveyances
for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

Notice to Hunters.

All persons hunting with-
out license, or having game
of any kind in his possession
will be prosecuted.

No Change in Law

There has been no change
in the hunting law and per-
sons hunting off their own
premises without license will
be prosecuted to the extent
of the law.

License can be procured
from the County Court Clerk.

J. Quincy Ward,

Executive Agent Fish & Game
Commission, Frankfort, Ky.
A. H. STAMPER, Dist. Warden.



Women!
Here is a message to
suffering women, from
Jas. W. A. King, of
Public, Ky.: "I suf-
fered with painful..."
she writes. "I got down
with a weakness in my
back and limbs... I
felt helpless and dis-
couraged. I had about
given up hopes of ever
being well again, when
a friend insisted I

Take CARD The Woman's Tonic

I b-
a the
mark
I am
along
I an
have
it y
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men
well
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has
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Win
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We
in